

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES.

THIRTEENTH YEAR

GETTYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 6th, 1915.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A : FEW : ITEMS That We Had Large Quantities of, Remain From THE : JANUARY : SALE

Men's Rubbers (almost all sizes) 58c
Ladies' Rubbers, sizes 2½, 3, 3½ 38c
Men's Hats 48c Boy's Hats 17c
A fine lot of Silk and Wool Neck Mufflers at Half Original Price.
A few "Ball-Band" Rubber Goods, Sizes 9 and 10, at 1/3 Off.
High School Pennants 6c

ECKERT'S STORE, "ON THE SQUARE"

PHOTOPLAY

A BETTER UNDERSTANDING BIOGRAPH

She only becomes to know him better after they are married.

MISS TOMBOY AND FRECKLES VITAGRAPH COMEDY

She is full of fun, one of the sweetest girls in the world. With LILLIAN WALKER as Miss Tomboy. A barn dance is beautifully pictured.

TH EVENGEANCE OF WINONA KALEM INDIAN STORY

She would not marry a coward, but declared she was a widow of one she thought dead, but afterwards found to her joy to be alive.

SINGLE REEL COMEDY IN ADDITION

Show Starts 6:30

Admission 5 cents

WALTER'S THEATRE

TONIGHT

SEED AND THE HARVEST KALEM DRAMA

A TWO ACT MODERN DRAMA FEATURING ALICE HOLLISTER AND SUPPORTED BY AN ALL STAR CAST.

The foolish mother sows the seed of idleness in the boy she idolizes, and the harvest which both reap as the result makes this a drama which every parent should see.

SWEEDEE LEARNS TO SWIM ESSANAY COMEDY

PATHE DAILY NEWS NO. 5

Show Starts 6 P. M. Admission 5 cents

MONDAY: MATINEE AND NIGHT:— DANIEL FROHMAN PRESENTS The Eminent Star H. B. WARNER in "THE LOST PARADISE" The World-Famous Drama of Capital and Labor. A story that will appeal to those on both sides of the great dividing line of poverty and wealth.

MATINEE 2:30 P. M.

THE NEW VALENTINES

Are Now on Display

1 ct. to \$5.00

COME IN AND SEE THEM *

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE

SPECIAL

¶ Fine Woolen Sweaters selling at cost.

¶ A line of dollar Caps at fifty and seventy-five cents

¶ \$1.50 Columbia Shirts at \$1.00

ROGERS, MARTIN CO.

Agents for Footer's Dye Works.

CALVES WANTED

will pay highest Cash Prices for Calves.

The first four Days of Each week MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY.

H. C. BUCHER,

United Phone 20 N. BIGLERVILLE

NEW POSTMASTER

Appointment to Fill Bendersville Office is Announced.

The appointment of D. P. Delap as postmaster at Bendersville to succeed H. W. Eldon is announced.

FOR RENT: store room opposite Court House occupied by Book Store. Apply to J. M. Warner.—advertisement

Feb. 14—Valentine Day.

1

CONDITION AT LOCAL FACTORIES

Rumors that Large Numbers of Men have been Discharged at Local Plant without Foundation, States Manager.

"The Gettysburg furniture plant is working full time in all departments and overtime in some, the Reaser plant anticipates no further reduction in hours, unless some unusual condition should arise, and the hands laid off there recently should be back at work again very soon."

These statements, made this morning by C. S. Reaser, manager of the two local factories may quiet the rumors, heard on the streets to-day, which foretold a reduction in time and also reported the laying off of thirty seven men in the past two days.

"Less than a dozen men have been taken from the pay roll", said Mr. Reaser when told of the street gossip, "and I believe we will have them back in a very short time. Last Monday we reduced the hours in the Reaser factory, working five days until five o'clock in the afternoon, and taking off all of Saturday afternoon. We have a large supply of furniture from this factory on hand and, pending the opening of the spring business, we do not feel justified in manufacturing more than enough to meet current demands.

"We are not hampered for storage room but we do not care to store any more furniture than we already have on hand. The old skating rink is almost filled with completed goods so that it would not be wise to increase this amount."

Mr. Reaser denied the report that the company would have to vacate the rink on April first. Continuing his discussion of conditions Mr. Reaser said:

"It is remarkable how quickly we are affected by the weather. Days like we have had the past week virtually paralyze business. If a severe spell of wet weather occurs we can tell it in our mail orders and remittances in two or three days. Just as soon as the sun shines again, things pick up; the retailers send in their orders and checks for other business at once appear. An early spring will mean much to us and, barring any really bad weather, we should have our full force at work again in a very short time."

Regarding the recent furniture shows Mr. Reaser expressed himself as well satisfied.

"In view of existing market conditions", he said, "we did very well. Business no where is normal but we got our full share at the two exhibits and have nothing of which to complain".

During the afternoon Mr. and Mrs. Boles left for a wedding trip which will include a number of cities in the Middle West. They met at Gettysburg last year when Mr. Boles was here with the coast artillery detailed to the Fiftieth Anniversary camp. He is now engaged in farming in Iowa. The bride has been teaching for several years, her most recent position being at Red Bridge, New Jersey.

Methodist Pastor and his Wife Remembered by Congregation.

There will be service at the usual hour this evening in the Methodist church. One decision was announced at last evening's meeting. When Dr. Oyler entered the pulpit Friday evening he found on his chair a package containing a pastor's communion service for himself and a substantial sum in gold for Mrs. Oyler. The gifts were from members of the congregation in appreciation of the earnest work of both Dr. and Mrs. Oyler during their residence here.

Methodist Pastor and his Wife Remembered by Congregation.

There will be special musical numbers at this evening's service and the subject of the sermon will be "The Power of Choice."

Conducted One Establishment for More than Thirty Years.

AN UGLY FALL

Icy Pavement Responsible for Painful Injury.

Slipping on an icy pavement Friday evening Mrs. W. J. Stansbury, of East Middle street, was rendered unconscious for a few moments and sustained a cut on the back part of her head which required several stitches to close. Her injuries are not serious.

ATTEND the sale of Kerr Lott, February 26, for good stock, 8 head of horses and mules, 35 head of cattle of which 20 are good milk cows. Also 100 head of hogs.—advertisement

1

HOGS and calves bought: Hollinger's Produce—advertisement

1

GIRL WANTED: One who can cook and do general housework; or one of 16 or 18 years of age who wants to learn how to do good cooking and up-to-date housekeeping. Must be of the best moral character.

Address, D. B. Alleman, Littlestown, Pa.—advertisement

1

SEE Mumper's furniture auction ad.—advertisement

1

ASK PARDON FOR GEORGE SHEAVER

Has Served More than his Minimum Sentence Imposed at Gettysburg More than Three Years ago. Before Pardon Board.

Formal notice has been given that an application for pardon for George Shearer, of Gettysburg, will be made on February 17 before the State Board of Pardons. Shearer will make his application through Edwin M. Abbott, an attorney. It is not stated on what grounds the action will be asked. He is now serving sentence for larceny.

On September 2, 1911 Shearer pleaded guilty to two charges of larceny, one for taking \$4.00 worth of hose from the Western Maryland Railway Company, and the other for taking two blankets from Holtzworth and Hoffman. Judge Swope imposed a penitentiary sentence of not less than nine months or more than three years in each case, the two sentences not to run concurrent.

Shearer was out on parole, having been released from the penitentiary at the end of 18 months on a sentence of not less than one or more than three years. By the provisions of the Act of 1909 he had to serve the remaining 18 months before starting on the new sentences.

Had Shearer gotten out in the minimum time he would have been put on parole in September 1914.

BOLES—WITHEROW

Miss Witherow Becomes Bride of Former Soldier.

At two o'clock this afternoon Miss Mary Lucile Witherow, of Gettysburg, and Leslie James Boles, of Toledo, Iowa, were married by Rev. J. B. Baker at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. K. K. Witherow, Carlisle street. Mrs. Baker played the wedding march.

The bride wore a gown of silk messaline made with train and trimmed with crepe de chine and duchess lace. She wore a tulle veil, caught with rosebuds and carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses. Miss Katherine Witherow, her sister, was bridesmaid and wore a gown of silk mull. She carried pink carnations. William H. Adams, Glen Rock, was best man and Master Ralph Keckler ring bearer. The bride was given away by her mother.

Funeral Monday morning, leaving his late home at 8 o'clock. Services and interment at the Lutheran church, Abbottstown.

MRS. JAMES LUCABAUGH

Mrs. James Lucabaugh, a native of Hunterstown, died in Hanover Friday afternoon aged 56 years.

She was a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Slonaker, and leaves her husband, one daughter, a brother and a sister.

Funeral Monday afternoon at two o'clock in Hanover.

MISS MARY FERGUSON

Miss Mary Ferguson, a niece of Miss Maria Huber and J. H. Huber, of Gettysburg, died on Thursday in New Wilmington aged 45 years.

Funeral at New Wilmington.

SURPRISE PARTY

Guests Enjoy Evening at the Mc. Glaughlin Home.

A very pleasant surprise party was held at the home of George Mc. Glaughlin on Wednesday evening. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. George Mc. Glaughlin, Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Sheffer, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Stoops, Mr. and Mrs. James Musselman, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Musselman, Mr. and Mrs. Archie Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brown, Mrs. Bessie Musselman, Mrs. William Culp, Mrs. Maggie Stoops, Mrs. Upton Cromer, Mrs. Henry Reek, Samuel Walter, George E. Mc. Glaughlin, Misses Lillie Mc. Glaughlin, Mary Sanders, Charlotte Walter, Viola Cromer, Mary Marshall, Messrs. Harry Mc. Glaughlin, Charles Reek, Lee Mc. Glaughlin, Samuel Musselman, Paul Sheffer, Blaine Mc. Glaughlin, Earl Mc. Glaughlin, Maurice Stoops, Clyde Mc. Glaughlin, Charles Mc. Glaughlin, Glenn Marshall, Harold Brown, Floyd Brown.

MERCHANT RETIRES

Conducted One Establishment for More than Thirty Years.

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BUY'S HOUSE AND FACTORY

Collins Home in McSherrystown Sold to James Brady.

James L. Brady, of Edge Grove, has purchased the V. A. Collins home in McSherrystown and the cigar factory in the rear from the Farmers' Bank. The new owner will move into the property next week. Paul A. Collins has rented the cigar factory and will manufacture cigars.

TAFFY PULL

Young People Guests of Miss Ruth Stock at Evening Party.

Miss Ruth Stock entertained these friends Friday evening at her home on Baltimore street, Misses Viola Storm, Regina Breighner, Margaret Tate, Ruth Smith, Anna Dillon, Rose Smith, Frances Tate, Elizabeth Slonaker, Ruth and Master Richard Stock.

WALNUT PUFF: Kadel's new, original confection, 20 cents pound.

Tasting samples, 4 Baltimore street.

advertisements

1

SEE Mumper's furniture auction ad.—advertisement

1

MRS. BITTINGER DIES AT CASHTOWN

Had Lived for Many Years at Hilltown, Nearby. Howard Graff will be Buried at Abbottstown. Former Residents of the County.

MRS. JOHN BITTINGER

Mrs. Caroline (Thomas) Bittinger, a well known resident of Cashtown, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Emma Hossler, at six o'clock this morning aged 82 years.

Mrs. Bittinger was the widow of John Bittinger who for many years conducted a wagon-maker's shop at Hilltown. He died about thirty five years ago and Mrs. Bittinger continued her residence at the old home until about a year ago when she went to make her residence with Mrs. Hossler. She was a member of the Cashtown Reformed church.

She leaves one son and one daughter, William Bittinger, of Franklin township; and Mrs. Hossler, Cashtown. She also leaves a step-son, Jacob Bittinger, of Arendtsville. A brother, David Thomas, of Arendtsville, also survives.

Funeral on Tuesday morning with services at the house conducted by Rev. W. S. Hartzell. Interment at Florin's Church cemetery.

HOWARD H. GRAFF

Howard H. Graff, died on Friday in York aged 60 years.

He is survived by his wife, and one daughter, and two sons, Miss C. Grace Graff, and C. P. Graff, living at home, and H. B. Graff, of Wheeling, W. Va., and two brothers, Uriah Graff, West York, and Pierce Graff, of Abbottstown.

THE GETTYSBURG TIMES

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Times and News Publishing Company

W. LAVERE HAFER,
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PHILIP R. BIKLE,
President.

PHILIP R. BIKLE, Editor.

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If you receive THE TIMES by mail you can find the date up to which you are paid on the pink address label on your paper. The date will be changed within ten days after your money is received at The Times Office.

Entered August 15, 1904, at Gettysburg, Pa., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress March 3, 1879.

BELL PHONE UNITED PHONE
Office in Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Want ads. One cent per word each insertion. Two cents a word if guaranteed first page position. Resolutions of respect, poetry and memorials one cent per word.

A Wash Boiler 43c

A window full at that price. When they are gone we don't have any idea of duplicating the offer.

"A GOOD SERVICEABLE BOILER," one of the hardware men described them to the advertisement writer. "We have better ones, but I have seen many a one of less quality sell for more money."

They represent too much value for the money to remain in the store more than a few days.

If you can use one—come soon.

Adams County Hardware Co.

THE HOTEL FOR WOMEN. MARTHA WASHINGTON

EAST 29TH STREET.
Near Madison Ave., Two Blocks from Broadway
NEW YORK CITY

A modern high class fireproof hotel, situated in the most desirable residential section in New York, convenient to the leading department stores, theatre, &c.

Here is a hotel where the ladies can come to New York and find excellent accommodations.

\$1.50 per day and up.

It is the only hotel catering to women exclusively. It has every modern improvement. All rooms are very large and the service at this famous hotel is known the World over.

Special rates for long terms.

BOOKLET ON APPLICATION



A

Dramatic War Story

Did you ever wonder how a man feels in his first battle? W. Douglas Newton's story, "The Charge," in

PICTORIAL REVIEW for February

is the most vivid picture of what war means to the individual man that we have read since Stephen Crane's "Red Badge of Courage."

While it is essentially a man's story, we think the women will like it, too.

At your newsdealer's
15c a copy

Pictorial Review Co.,

222 West 39th Street.
New York City, N. Y.

Notice TO Farmers

The quarantine is now lifted and you can bring in your hides. Do not be deceived by cold weather buyers as we are in the market the year round and will pay more than any one else. We have our supply of potash and will be able to furnish our trade with fertilizer.

CALL ON EITHER PHONE.

JOYLER & SPANGLER

RUSSIANS STOP GERMAN DRIVE

105,000 Soldiers and 600 Cannon Hurled Against Line.

WHOLE COMPANIES DESTROYED

Czar's Forces Defeat Terrific Attack
West of Warsaw—30,000 Germans
Reported Killed.

Petrograd, Feb. 6.—Not since the battles around Lodz, in Russian Poland, in the early part of December, have the Germans delivered such vicious attacks as when they attempted to break through the Russian lines near Borjimow.

Probably never before in the eastern arena of the war have they concentrated such a force upon a single point.

In a distance of six miles between Humn and Borjimow the Germans threw 105,000 infantrymen, together with heavy forces of cavalry, the whole supported by 100 batteries of artillery, comprising in all no less than 600 guns. It is estimated that in this short time there were nearly 20,000 men to the mile, coming on in ten or twelve lines like the waves of the sea.

The Russians, warned by the attacks of previous days in this same vicinity, have concentrated correspondingly heavy forces to resist the German advance. So close were both sides packed in this narrow space that the artillery became practically useless.

The battlefield was a flat plain, unobstructed by either trees or houses. The latter already had been demolished by shell fire. The Russians met the German advance with rifle fire and bayonet, the first lines struggling forward and backward from trench to trench. At some places the trenches were only a few hundred yards apart. The closeness of the line made the fighting extraordinarily sanguinary. Whole companies of troops were exterminated.

The most desperate German resistance was at Wola Szylowicka, which the Russians succeeded in taking after a fight which lasted all night.

German prisoners in the hands of the Russians relate that in the German camp the division chosen to lead this undertaking was dubbed the "division of death," since it appeared to be a foregone conclusion that none would survive. The German losses are estimated at 30,000 killed and wounded.

Russian military observers, with the meager details before them, are likening this fight to the battle of Borodino, where Napoleon lost his Russian campaign.

The battle at Borjimow is continuing with virtually unabated violence.

The Russian official statement in describing the fighting in other sections of the front says:

"In East Prussia we are making progress by fighting our way along both banks of the river Schescheduppe, in the vicinity of Lasdenehn, to the east of Tilsit."

"In the Carpathians the fighting continues along the front which is between the Dukle Pass and Mount Wysskow. We advanced at a point near Svidnik, in the valley of the Latorch river, moving in the direction of Oujok. We took 2000 prisoners and ten machine guns."

"At Mount Toukholska and at Mount Beskid our troops during the last few days have been confronting the enemy with a desperate resistance. They accepted no less than ten engagements at the point of the bayonet. On Feb. 3 we resolved to withdraw our soldiers from the mountain positions to other positions previously selected and organized by us. The offensive strength of the enemy in this vicinity is very considerable."

THREE KILLED IN THEIR BEDS

TWO WOMEN AND GIRL FOUND WITH THEIR SKULLS CRUSHED BY HAMMER.

Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The bodies of Mrs. Lizzie Drake, fifty-five years old; Mrs. Irene Spencer, thirty-five years old, and her daughter, Gertrude Spencer, twelve years old, were found in their beds at Salamanca. Their heads had been crushed with a sledge hammer.

Coroner Martin believes that the victims have been dead since last Sunday. There is no clue to the slayers. The bodies were found by two young men who called at the house.

HOUSE VOTES FOR TWO BATTLESHIPS.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The house voted in favor of the two battleship program of the naval affairs committee, in spite of warnings by Mr. Underwood, the house leader, against extravagance, and pleas by the big navy men for more ships.

EVANGELINE BOOTH HAS RELAPSE.

Cincinnati, Feb. 6.—Commander Evangeline Booth, of the Salvation Army in the United States, who was stricken by illness, experienced a striking spell, and physicians pronounced her condition as serious.

"SUMMER WHITE HOUSE" LEASED.

Washington, Feb. 6.—President Wilson has again leased the home of Winston Churchill, the novelist, at Cornish, N. H., as the "summer White House."

THE BETTER QUALITY.

The man who is dependable has something on the chap who is merely brilliant.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

DECIDE ON PENROSE PROBE

Senate Committee Votes For Investigation Into Elections.

Washington, Feb. 6.—By unanimous vote the senate elections committee recommended investigation of senatorial campaigns in Pennsylvania and Illinois and in other states where charges of corruption have been made.

Senator Sutherland, Republican, offered an amendment specifically naming Alabama, Indiana, California and South Dakota as states to be investigated, but it was rejected and the amendment was made to provide for inquiry into campaign expenditures "in any other states which evidence brought before the committee may justify."

Should the senate adopt the resolution the inquiry probably will be conducted during the recess of congress.

When he was asked to discuss the possible investigation of the Pennsylvania senatorial election, Senator Penrose declined to say anything further than that he was ready for any action by the committee. He added that if Pennsylvania was to be investigated it manifestly was only fair that the elections in other states where charges have been made should be included in the investigation.

SUSPECT CLIQUE AIMS TO CORNER WHEAT

U. S. AUTHORITIES SAY THEY HAVE EVIDENCE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Evidence of an effort by a group of multi-millionaires to corner the entire cash wheat supply of the United States, as well as great stocks of flour, was declared at the headquarters of the United States district attorney.

The government's hands are tied at the present time by the fact that the powerful "wheat allies" have attempted no technical corner on futures, but it is said they are buying up tremendous quantities of cash wheat in all cities where the grain is stored.

With a corner on wheat, bought at even the present high level, the profit on \$2 wheat, if it comes, would run into many millions of dollars. Not since James A. Pattison cornered the wheat market in 1909 and ran wheat up to \$1.35 a bushel, according to Mr. Clyne's information, has such a big deal been contemplated. Pattison and his associates got control of about 40,000,000 bushels.

After hitting a new war record high mark of \$1.67, May wheat felt the first "jolt" of Germany's threat to shipping in British and French waters, the market dropping to \$1.62% and then rallying. May closed at \$1.64% and July at \$1.41%. It was reported that cargoes of wheat destined for England now lying at Baltimore might be resold and that the exporters were reletting freight room.

MEXICAN PLOT BARED

BAND CONSPIRED TO KILL ALL U. S. TROOPS ON BORDER—CHIEF HELD.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Feb. 6.—Basilio Ramos, Jr., after a hearing on charges of sedition conspiracy, was bound over to the grand jury and sent to jail.

UNITED STATES MAY PROTEST.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Germany's declarations placing the waters bordering on the British Isles and France in the war zone and virtually declaring a "blockade" against these countries, was taken up at the cabinet meeting.

THE STAND TAKEN BY GERMANY IS REGARDED AS ONE OF THE MOST SERIOUS DEVELOPMENTS OF THE WAR THUS FAR AFFECTING THE UNITED STATES, AND WHAT ACTION, IF ANY, IS TO BE TAKEN BY THIS GOVERNMENT REMAINS IN DOUBT.

IN CERTAIN OFFICIAL QUARTERS THE VIEW IS EXPRESSED THAT GROUND IS LACKING FOR A PROTEST, SINCE NO OBJECTION WAS RAISED BY THIS GOVERNMENT WHEN THE NORTH SEA WAS SWEEPED WITH MINES BY GREAT BRITAIN AND GERMANY SEVERAL MONTHS AGO.

FROM OTHER QUARTERS IT WAS INDICATED THAT THE SO-CALLED "BLOCKADE" WILL BE PROTESTED AGAINST, AND THAT AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT OF THE POSITION OF THIS GOVERNMENT IS BEING PREPARED BY THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

COUNSELLOR LANSING, WHO REPRESENTED THE STATE DEPARTMENT IN THE ABSENCE OF SECRETARY BRYAN, REFUSED TO DISCUSS THE QUESTION, BUT INDICATED THAT IT WAS FULLY COVERED BY INTERNATIONAL LAW. ANOTHER OPINION, HEARD IN ADMINISTRATION CIRCLES, WAS THAT INTERNATIONAL LAW IS VIOLATED BY THE DECREE.

IT WAS REGARDED AS HIGHLY POSSIBLE, FOR ONE THING, THAT THIS DECREE WOULD HASTEN THE MOVEMENT BEGUN BY THE LATINO-AMERICAN COUNTRIES FOR A SPEEDY CONFERENCE OF NEUTRAL STATES TO DEVISE MEANS TO REDUCE LOSSES TO NEUTRAL COMMERCE TO A MINIMUM.

SWEDEN, NORWAY, DENMARK AND HOLLAND HAVE REPEATEDLY ADDRESSED THE STATE DEPARTMENT TO OBTAIN AMERICAN BACKING FOR MEASURES TO RELIEVE DISTRESS IN THEIR OWN COMMERCE, AND THE GERMAN DECLARATION IS EXPECTED TO CAUSE A REDOUDED EFFORT OF ALL NEUTRAL COUNTRIES FOR MEASURES TO PROTECT THEMSELVES.

AN IMMEDIATE CONSEQUENCE EXPECTED FROM THE GERMAN ORDER IS THAT GREAT BRITAIN WILL DECLARE ALL SUPPLIES OF ANY KIND, SHIPPED TO GERMANY, AS ABSOLUTE CONTRABAND.

NEW DRIVE AGAINST SERBS.

GENEVA, Feb. 6.—HOSTILITIES AGAINST SERBIA HAVE BEEN RESUMED BY THE AUSTRIANS, ACCORDING TO THE REPORTS RECEIVED HERE FROM SOURCES WHICH USUALLY HAVE BEEN WELL INFORMED.

LIVE STOCK PRICES.

CHICAGO—HOGS lower; mixed butchers, \$6.80@7.10; good heavy, \$6.75@7.10; rough heavy, \$6.60@7.75; pigs, \$5.50@6.50; hams, \$5.50@7.05.

CATTLE lower; heifers, \$5.75@9.25; cows and heifers, \$3.10@8.15; Texans, \$5.10@6.50; calves, \$8.00@11.75.

SHEEP lower; native and western, \$6.25@7.05; lambs, \$7.50@9.15.

GENERAL MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA—FLOUR firm; winter clear, \$7.60@7.40; city mills, tan, \$8.25@8.50.

RYE FLOUR firm; at \$7.00@7.50 per barrel.

WHEAT firm; No. 2 red, \$1.61@1.66.

CORN firm; No. 2 yellow, 85@85 1/2c.

OATS steady; No. 2 white, 65@65 1/2c; lower grades, 63c.

SPATOATOES steady; at 63@65c, per bushel.

POULTRY: Live steady; hens, 15@17c; old roosters, 11@12c. Dressed firm; choice fowls, 19 1/2c; old roosters, 14c.

BUTTER firm; fancy creamery, 36c.

EGGS steady; selected, 31@33c; nearby, 29c; western, 28c.

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BUT

ADRIFT ON RAFT, REPULSE SHARKS

TWO WOMEN AMONG THIRTEEN CASTAWAYS FROM BARKENTINE.

HIT BY TREMENDOUS WAVES

Ship's Company Drifted Six Days Lashed or Grasping Lines on Raft and Detached Deckhouse—Sharks Swarmed Around Them and Were Driven Off by Vigorous Attacks.

Mate Charles E. Olsen of the American barkentine Ethel V. Boynton, a bronzed six footer of Viking aspect and ancestry, got in from Cuba by the Ward liner Monterey with a vivid yarn of the wreck of his ship in hurricane blasts and ponderous seas off the Georgia coast.

The wife of the skipper, Captain G. W. Waldemar, and his niece, Gladys Larrook of Boston, were in a ship's company of thirteen all told that drifted six days lashed or grasping life lines on a raft and the detached deckhouse of the barkentine. Sharks swarmed around them at times, and the more vigorous of the castaways for diversion battered the big fellows over the snout whenever they came near enough to disturb the serenity of the women.

Cargo Lashed to Deck.

The Boynton sailed from Mobile for Genoa on Dec. 26 with a full cargo of lumber, a large part lashed on deck. Off the Florida coast on Jan. 11 a heavy southeasterly gale dashed up tall seas and forced the lumber ship to heave to under storm trysail. The gale increased to a hurricane, and fearing she might pound out her bow in the crashing combers, the skipper turned tail to the blast and ran miles to the northward under bare poles.

The deck load shifted in the flight down the wind, and the old ship began to leak. All hands were on deck, the starboard watch at the pumps and the port watch trying to jettison the deck load, which imperiled the lives of all hands. The women were safe from the tumult in the after deck house.

The deck cargo, relieved of its lashings, went by the board on the morning of Jan. 12. The Boynton was then waterlogged, her main deck almost awash, and sounding in the trough of the waves.

Hit by Huge Wave.

A monster sea, which the mate called a "tidal wave" but which doubtless was a cumulative wave, of one or more waves rolled into one, rose forty feet above the vessel and descended on the deck thunderously.

At 2:30 o'clock the next morning a wave almost as big as the giant board ed the wreck and swept the forward house into the tumult. The men cut away the main and mizzen masts at daylight. The foremast later jammed itself through the bottom of the ship.

The yawl had escaped the smashing seas, and an effort was made to launch it. The drifting lumber stove it in, and finally it was broken to matchwood. The cargo below the main deck, forced up by the water, lifted the deck from the after house to the place where the forward house had been, and the big section went sailing off by itself and was soon out of view to leeward. The released beams and boards leaped and rolled out of the barkentine from both sides.

The skipper and the lusty mate, with the crew, attacked the after deck house and with axes and naked hands got off the top to use as a raft. All hands got aboard, and the seas launched it.

Odd Happenings In the War News

There was a fete of fireworks in Jerusalem to celebrate the Turkish occupation of the town of Suez.

There will be no battle of confetti in Paris this year. The annual carnival at mid-Lent has been called off.

A Petrograd dispatch says the Germans are using a new kind of bullet, which if it hits nothing bursts and gives out a momentary flame like an electric light.

A letter to his mother from Dien-doune, the Paris auto bandit, says he is sorry he did not die on the guillotine instead of getting a commutation of sentence, because he can't go to the front and fight.

Fraulein Marie Weissman, who is well known in Vienna society, barely missed an officer's commission in the Austrian army. She obtained the papers of a friend who had enlisted for a year, fought on the Russian frontier two months and was sent to headquarters to receive an officer's commission for bravery when her sex was discovered. Now she has to do Red Cross work.

ASTROLOGERS SEE END OF WAR IN THE SPRING.

Planet That Figures Primarily In the Horoscope Is Saturn.

Several of the foremost astrological students in New York city have compared notes of their calculations, and all agree that the European war will come to a close in the spring. These men do not belong to the professional coterie of stargazers, but are sincere students of many years' standing, and their opinion is wholly unprejudiced and without bias.

The planet that figures primarily in the horoscope of the war is Saturn. This is the most malefic and unfortunate of all the planets, and in an individual's chart or the chart of a country Saturn raises havoc when ill placed. The proof of this is shown by the fact that since the latter part of July, 1914, Saturn has been passing through the second half of the celestial sign Gemini, which rules Belgium. It is unnecessary to comment on what has occurred in Belgium. Saturn is now retrograding 2 degrees in Gemini, so that Belgium will still have her troubles, but within a short time Saturn will pass out of Gemini and go into Cancer.

Cancer rules Germany, and the unfortunate Saturn therein will lay a strong hand on the German empire and the allies will be pressing her hard. Just at this time the great benefic Jupiter will enter Pisces, the fortunate aspect to Saturn, and this is the time when overtures for peace can be expected. This will occur between the latter part of February and the middle of April, and events will shape themselves as to make Germany anxious for the cessation of hostilities.

One astrologer figures the date as Feb. 22, but several of the other students think this too early and look for peace in April. In the meantime no decisive battle will occur, and the same seesaw game will continue, being a mere wearing out process.

It will be interesting to follow the course of events in view of these predictions, which have been carefully calculated.

ELOPERS IN 2500 B.C.

Yale Deciphers Law Said to Be 4,000 Years Old.

Legal obstacles which the ancient Babylonians had to avoid when hiring rowboats or in eloping with the woman of their choice against the will of an irate father and the laws dealing with the ill treatment of women, the repudiation of adopted children and the killing of hired oxen by lions are outlined in a tablet, believed to be 4,000 years old, which is in the possession of Yale University.

The stone is heavily incrusted, it was said, but part of it has been cleaned and the writing translated. The laws are in the Sumerian language, that of southern Babylonia prior to the conquest of the Semites in the time of Hammurabi.

The statutes are believed to have been written about 2500 B.C. The tablet was recently taken from an excavation. It is expected the entire writing will be deciphered when the stone is cleaned.

DIET FOR ANGLER FISH.

Eats Ducks In Connecticut and Caught With Ice Tongs.

A strange specimen of the angler fish was caught by Captain Palmer at South Beach, Conn., who removed from its insides two ducks from J. Kennedy Tod's Innis Arden estate, one of which was still alive. The fish was struggling in the water when seen by Captain Palmer and was hauled with a pair of ice tongs. It is a yard long, and its mouth is 6 by 8 inches.

The angler fish is described by Webster's Dictionary in this way:

"A pedunculate fish (*Lophius pectoralis*) of Europe and America, having a large, broad and depressed head, with a mouth very large. It reaches a length of from three to five feet and is said to be partly buried on the bottom and to entice other fishes within its reach by movement of fleshy appendages on the head."

No mention is made of ducks.

Good Nature.

The world deals good-naturedly with good-natured people, says Thackeray, and I never knew a sulky misanthropist who quarreled with it but it was he, and not it, that was in the wrong.

CHILDREN TO AID WAR SUFFERERS

NATIONAL EDUCATORS JOIN TO TRAIN YOUNG MINDS.

HOPE FOR \$1,000,000 FUND.

Plans For Carrying Out Movement Have Been Based on Suggestions Received From More Than Five Thousand Practical Educators—One-half to Relieve Local Suffering.

The enlistment of the 20,000,000 children of the United States in an army of helpfulness to relieve suffering both in this country and Europe is the purpose of a movement which is announced in New York city by a committee of educators of nation wide reputation. It includes Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard university; David Starr Jordan, president of the National Educational Association, and Richard McLaurin, president of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It is the belief of those interested that evil influences in the schools of the United States are arising from the war.

"Influences of lying, hatred and murder are molding the lives of America's 29,000,000 children," says an announcement of the committee's plans, "which tend to crush out truth, justice and love. As a nation we are evading our responsibilities in not seriously attempting to counteract these evil influences. In many of our schools we even forbid all discussion of the war. We cannot, however, hide this war from our children or keep its destructive influences from their lives."

Turn Minds From Murder.

"With a nation wide relief movement of our children we can turn their minds from destructive murder to helpful life giving and build on the terrible need the strongest, most helpful race of men and women the world has ever known."

The school children are organized and can begin immediately on relief work. They can raise at least \$1,000,000 without burden on any one, as the funds will be raised in small sums, the people's gift through their children. They can make millions of needed articles of clothing and other things.

"Working shoulder to shoulder to offset the influences of organized murderous warfare, they will feel the quickening, helpful impulse of their great life giving organization, a mighty impulse in their lives and a great example to the world. They will do more to establish international peace and good will based on kindly acts than years of diplomacy and peace conferences."

The plan announced is that each child earn or make what he gives or give from what he has, that he may feel he has worked or sacrificed to help. The fund is to be known as the "children of America's fund," which boards of education, superintendents, teachers and others are urged to address at Oak Hill, Newton Center, Mass., for working details.

Half For Local Relief.

One-half the fund is to be used to relieve local suffering and will be distributed through home charities as far as possible. The other half will be distributed to the sufferers in Europe by the national committee. Arrangements have been made for the free transportation to Belgium of all gifts of nonperishable food or new clothing in packages weighing twenty pounds or more.

It is announced that the plans for carrying out the movement have been based on suggestions received from more than 5,000 practical educators. They call for free use of the public school buildings for entertainments to raise funds, the co-operation of teachers in getting the children to earn small sums out of school hours, the manufacture of useful gifts by boys in manual training classes and one day a week devoted by all girls in sewing as a mere wearing out process.

Half For Local Relief.

It will be interesting to follow the course of events in view of these predictions, which have been carefully calculated.

COLLEGE NOT A HOOTHOUSE.

Yale News Says It Doesn't "Prune" Rich Students.

The Yale News, discussing Henry Ford's reported comment that "most manufacturing plants controlled by absentee management are usually honeycombed with rich men's sons who have been spoiled with money and colleges," says:

"Mr. Ford is right—in some cases surely the American college is not a hothouse in which the rich man's son is carefully pruned of his good qualities, self reliance, ambition, energy, and nurtured into a full blown—to mix a metaphor—jackass. A more specific indictment of the wealthy college graduate would be tremulously helpful and enlightening."

Letter From Great Wreck.

A strange discolored envelope arrived at the home of Miss L. Ridge of London. It was stamped "Recovered from the dead letter office at Ottawa, posted at New Glasgow, N.S., on May 25 of last year," the letter had gone down with the big vessel in the St. Lawrence, and, though under water for months, it reached London in surprisingly good condition. The letter itself was perfectly legible.

The world deals good-naturedly with good-natured people, says Thackeray, and I never knew a sulky misanthropist who quarreled with it but it was he, and not it, that was in the wrong.

Man of His Word.

"Is Eliggins a man of his word?" "Unfortunately so. Whenever he sings 'Landlord, Fill the Flowing Bowl!' or 'I Won't Go Home Till Morning!' he absolutely insists on making good."

Scientific Farming

WHY SOILS BECOME ACID.

Due to Lime Being Washed Out of the Land in Humid Sections.

Now that we have discovered, says Wallace's Farmer, that clover and alfalfa will not grow on acid soils and that many failures to grow these legumes are due to acidity the question comes up. Why do soils become acid? Perhaps the best way of answering that question is by asking others: Why is the water in your well hard? Why does your teakettle become incrusted with lime?

Soil becomes acid simply because the lime is being washed out of the land in the humid section. There is naturally a limit to the amount of lime in the soil, and in process of time the amount decreases and the soil becomes acid because lacking in lime. Some



COWPEAS A LEGUME CROP.

soils do not become perceptibly acid even after they have been cultivated for a long time for the reason that they are based on limestone rock or are glaciated soils which have a large amount of limestone which the lime has deposited. In the course of time, however, even these soils will become acid simply through the washing of the lime out of the soil into the wells or springs.

Support is given to this statement by the well known fact that semiarid soils are alkaline, the very reverse of acid. This alkalinity may not come from an excess of lime, for there are other alkalies besides lime. Sometimes soils in the semiarid regions become so alkaline that they will not grow alfalfa or clover; but, singularly enough, they will grow sweet clover luxuriantly. This alkalinity in semiarid soils, from whatever source it may arise originally, is due simply to the fact that there is not enough rainfall to wash out the alkaline substance.

Soils so excessively alkaline that they will grow nothing but alkaline resistant plants, such as alkali grass, can in time be made productive simply by washing out by irrigation and drainage.

The question of how soils become acid or lacking in alkalies of various kinds is not, however, of so much importance as how to correct this acidity in order that we may grow the legumes, particularly clover and alfalfa. The only way known as yet is by the application of lime, either in the form of ground limestone and the finer it is ground the better) or quicklime, which is lime from which the carbon has been expelled by heat, but which is taken up by the atmosphere soon after it slakes.

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Stock Definition.

Little Johnny, on being asked by his schoolteacher if he knew what was meant by "at par," replied that "Ma was always at pa when he came home late."—Exchange.

CHURCH NOTICES

EPISCOPAL

Sunday School, 9:45; morning service, 10:30; evening service, 7:00. GETTYSBURG U. B.

Sunday School, 9:30 a. m.; Junior Christian Endeavor, 1:30 p. m.; Christian Endeavor, 6:00 p. m.; evening worship, 7:00 p. m. A special young people's service with sermon on "Christian Endeavor" by the pastor.

SALEM U. B.

Morning worship, 10 a. m., subject, "What is it to be a Christian?"

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN

Sunday School, 9:15; preaching, 10:30; subject, "God's Christ and Your Christ"; Christian Endeavor, 6:00; preaching, 7:00, subject, "The Danger of a Christian."

METHODIST

Sunday School, 9:30; class meeting, 10:30; led by H. A. Crouse. At 2:30 p. m. a combined service of Junior League and Junior Church. Epworth League, 6:15. At 7:00 o'clock the evangelistic services continued with special sermon and special music.

COLLEGE LUTHERAN

A. E. Wagner D. D. pastor, 9:45 a. m., Bible School, Edgar A. Crouse superintendent, 10:45 a. m., morning worship with sermon by the pastor. Theme: "The Kind of Religion that Jehovah Requires." 2:00 p. m., monthly meeting of the Mission Band; 6:00 p. m., Christian Endeavor meeting; 7:00 p. m., evening worship with sermon by the pastor. Theme: "Business in Religion and Religion in Business."

REFORMED

Sunday School, 9:15 a. m.; church service, 10:30 a. m., subject, "The Seed". The Brotherhood of Andrew and Philip will meet at 6 p. m. Church service, 7 p. m., subject, "What is Sufficient".

PRESBYTERIAN

Sunday School 9:30, and morning worship at 10:30. Corporal Skelly Post G. A. R. and all veterans, and the Ladies of the G

STORIES OF FLAGS

SHACKLETON'S CIGAR.
And Why the Ship's Doctor Could Not Appreciate It.

Origins of Some of the Emblems of European Nations.

THE TRICOLOR OF BELGIUM.

It Was Originally the Standard of the Duchy of Brabant—Complex Colors of Austria and the Flags of Germany, France, England and Russia.

Prior to the Franco-Prussian war of 1870 the German empire was little more than a group of scattered states. When they combined into a single empire, however, traces of all their flags were combined in the resultant standard.

To be sure, the colors of Prussia—black and white—and the Prussian eagle enter very largely into it, but it must be remembered that this country became at that time the head and ruler of all the others. Besides the smaller states, there were also the flags of East and West Prussia to be included. That of West Prussia was black, white, black, three stripes of equal diameter, running the length of the flag. That of East Prussia consisted of two such stripes, the upper black and the lower white. The "jack" of the imperial navy consists of three horizontal stripes, the upper black, the middle white and the lower red. The much prized iron cross (dating back to the end of the twelfth century) is in the center. This red stripe appears in the final war ensign of the empire, in which the tricolor (black, white, red) appears in the upper quarter, with the iron cross upon it, while the remaining three-quarters are white, with the royal arms in the center. A black cross divides the whole flag into quarters.

The flag of Austria is a very complex affair. To begin with, the various Austrian provinces have their own flags. Bohemia is red-white, Tyrol is white-red, Dalmatia is blue-yellow, Galicia is blue-red, Croatia is red-white-blue and Istria is yellow-white-blue. Then again, Austria-Hungary being a dual monarchy, both Austria and Hungary must be separately represented—and fully—on the flag. Fortunately, this combination was rendered more easy by the fact that portions of the flags of both countries were already the same. Thus, the Austrian flag was red-white-red, the Hungarian was red-white-green. Compromise was effected by dividing the lowest horizontal stripe in two, and leaving half red while the remainder was green. The arms of both countries also appear on the flag. This was decided upon March 6, 1869.

The imperial standard of the czar of all the Russias is of brilliant yellow, in the center of which is a large double headed black eagle. This flag dates from the year 1472, when Ivan the Great married Sophia, a niece of Constantine Palaeologus, and thence assumed the arms of the Greek empire. On the breast of the eagle is an escutcheon bearing on its red field in silver the figure of St. George slaying the dragon, the whole being surrounded by the collar of the Order of St. Andrew. On the displayed wings of the eagle are other shields bearing the arms of Kiev, Novgorod, Vladimir, Kasan, etc. The Russian union jack is very similar to that of England, save that the principal crossbars are blue instead of red. This is the well known Russian war flag. The cross is that of St. Andrew, the patron saint of Russia.

The well known tricolor of France is made up of three stripes—blue, white and red—running not the length, but the width of the flag. It dates from the era of the French revolution and came into existence in 1789. It has been the national flag since, with but slight variations. In 1794 the tricolor was also made the jack of the French navy.

The union jack of Great Britain is composed of the three crosses of St. George, St. Patrick and St. Andrew. That of the first was a broad red cross, dividing the white flag into four white squares; the white cross of St. Andrew, on a blue background, ran from corner to corner diagonally, while the red cross of St. Patrick ran in the same direction. If the union jack be examined it will be found to be composed of these three crosses, as stated. The flag was first unfurled in 1801, on the union, in that year of Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) and Ireland.

The flag of Belgium is composed of a tricolor—black, yellow and red—running up and down—that is, the width and not the length of the flag. The royal standard has the arms placed in the center of the yellow strip. This was adopted as the national flag in 1831, being originally the colors of the duchy of Brabant.

From 1477 until 1506 Belgium belonged to Austria, but on the latter date it fell into the hands of Spain. In 1795 and for some years following it was held by France, and in 1814 was handed over to the Prince of Orange, but in 1830 the Belgians rose against the Hollander and established their independence. The flag which is now flown was then adopted.—Washington Post.

Why She Likes It.
Anna! How do you like being engaged to Jack? Agnes is a literary girl—Oh, it's wonderful! The dear fellow calls me a poem, envelops me in his arms and seals with a kiss!—Judge.

Life is a little gleam of time between two eternities.—Carlyle.

China Big Peanut Exporter.
One Chinese province exports more than 150,000 tons of peanuts annually, all because an American missionary 20 years ago gave to a native convert a quart of seed.

PAYOUT OF CIVILIZATION MET BY FARMER

WANTS NO "DEADHEADS" ON LIST OF EMPLOYEES.

A CALL UPON THE LAW MAKERS TO PREVENT USELESS TAX UPON AGRICULTURE.

By Peter Bradford
Lecturer National Farmers' Union

The farmer is the pauper master of industry and as such he must meet the nation's payroll. When industry pays its oil it must make a slight draft upon agriculture for the amount, which the farmer is compelled to honor without protest. This check drawn upon agriculture may travel to and fro over the highways of commerce; may build cities; girdle the globe with bands of steel; may search hidden treasures in the earth or traverse the skies, but in the end it will rest upon the soil. No dollar will remain suspended in midair; it is as certain to seek the earth's surface as an apple that falls from a tree.

When a farmer buys a plow he pays the man who mined the metal, the woodman who felled the tree, the manufacturer who assembled the raw material and shaped it into an article of usefulness, the railroad that transported it, and the dealer who sold him the goods. He pays the wages of labor and capital employed in the transaction as well as pays for the tools, machinery, buildings, etc., used in the construction of the commodity and the same applies to all articles of use and diet of himself and those engaged in the subsidiary lines of industry.

There is no payroll in civilization that does not rest upon the back of the farmer. He must pay the bills—all of them.

The total value of the nation's annual agricultural products is around \$12,000,000,000, and it is safe to estimate that 95 cents on every dollar goes to meeting the expenses of subsidiary industries. The farmer does not work more than thirty minutes per day for himself; the remaining thirteen hours of the day's toil he devotes to meeting the payroll of the hired hands of agriculture, such as the manufacturer, railroad, commercial and other servants.

The Farmer's Payroll and How He Meets It.

The annual payroll of agriculture approximates \$12,000,000,000. A portion of the amount is shifted to foreign countries in exports, but the total payroll of industries working for the farmer divides substantially as follows: Railroads, \$1,252,000,000; manufacturers, \$4,365,000,000; mining, \$655,000,000; banks, \$200,000,000; mercantile \$3,500,000,000, and a heavy miscellaneous payroll constitutes the remainder.

It takes the corn crop, the most valuable in agriculture, which sold last year for \$1,692,000,000, to pay off the employees of the railroads; the money derived from our annual sales of livestock of approximately \$2,000,000,000; the yearly cotton crop, valued at \$920,000,000; the wheat crop, which is worth \$610,000,000, and the oat crop, that is worth \$440,000,000, are required to meet the annual payroll of the manufacturers. The money derived from the remaining staple crops is used in meeting the payroll of the bankers, merchants, etc. After these obligations are paid, the farmer has only a few bunches of vegetables, some fruit and poultry which he can sell and call the proceeds his own.

When the farmer pays off his help he has very little left and to meet these tremendous payrolls he has been forced to mortgage homes, work women in the field and increase the hours of his labor. We are, therefore, compelled to call upon all industries dependent upon the farmers for subsistence to retrench in their expenditures and to cut off all unnecessary expenses. This course is absolutely necessary in order to avoid a reduction in wages, and we want, if possible, to retain the present wage scale paid railroad and all other industrial employees.

We will devote this article to a discussion of unnecessary expenses and whether required by law or permitted by the management of the concerns, is wholly immaterial. We want all waste labor and extravagance, of whatever character, cut out. We will mention the full crew bill as the only excuse for our disposal of the Hammond.

Adams Conuty Independent, LITTLESTOWN, PA.

Union Opposes "Full Crew" Bill.

The Texas Farmers' Union registered its opposition to this character of legislation at the last annual meeting held in Fort Worth, Tex., August 4, 1914, by resolution, which we quote, as follows:

"The matter of prime importance to the farmers of this state is an adequate and efficient marketing system; and we recognize that such a system is impossible without adequate railroad facilities, embracing the greatest amount of service at the least possible cost. We further recognize that the farmers and producers in the end pay approximately 95 per cent of the



"IT DOESN'T OPEN THAT WAY, YOU IDIOT."

In his dressing robe he went downstairs. In the rear hall he encountered a tough looking man trying to open a door that led into the back yard. The burglar had successfully unlocked the door and was pulling at it with all his strength. The doctor, seeing the robber's predicament, called to him:

"It doesn't open that way, you idiot! It slides back!"—National Monthly.

The Rib.

At a luncheon in New York on one occasion Dr. Lyman Abbott sat beside a suffragist who barangued him on the importance of woman.

Dr. Abbott endured the young lady's eloquence till the coming of the coffee. Then he ventured to say mildly:

"The importance of woman—the importance of woman. I have heard nothing but the importance of woman for the last hour. Yet surely Scripture teaches us that woman is but a side issue."

Will Prove It Himself.

There is no excuse for using abrupt and inelegant language in accusing a man of deliberate mendacity. Let him go on talking and if he is what you think he is will tell it on himself.

expenses of operating the railroads, and it is therefore to the interest of the producers that the expenses of the common carriers be as small as possible, consistent with good service and safety. We, therefore, call upon our law-makers, courts and juries to bear the foregoing facts in mind when dealing with the common carriers of this state, and we do especially reaffirm the declarations of the last annual convention of our State Union, opposing the passage of the so-called "full-crew" bill before the thirty-third legislature of Texas."

The undersigned will sell at his farm in Cumberland township, 2½ miles northeast of Gettysburg, the following described personal property:

PUBLIC SALE

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1915

The undersigned will sell at his farm in Cumberland township, 2½ miles northeast of Gettysburg, the following described personal property:

TWO HORSES

Black horse, 18 years old, will work wherever hitched. Black mare, 11 years old; she is an excellent leader and cannot be hitched wrong.

TEN HEAD OF CATTLE

Two cows; one will be fresh in March and the other in April, both are good cows. Six good steers, ready for the butcher. Holstein bull, will weigh about 1000 lbs. Yearling bull fit for service.

THIRTEEN HEAD OF GOOD SHEEP

Three hoggs: Chester white bear of good size, is a fine hog. Two broad gos, one of which will have pigs in March.

TWO HUNDRED CEDAR POSTS

They are all made from good red cedar and about 25 are corner posts.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Syracuse two-horse plow No. 97, in good condition; hay rake; double corn plow; single shovel plow; 2 Perry spring harrows, one of them almost as good as new; grain drill; good feed cutter; bobcat; wagon jack; 2 sets of spring wagon brakes; 2 top spring wagons, one of them is as good as new; single and double trees; set of manure boards; hay fork, good rope and pulleys; set of buggy harness; 2 sets of front gears; 3 sets of breech bands; collars and hames; buggy pole; cross-cut saw; 2 wood saws; mattock; lot of gammon sticks; lot of spraying material for trees; lot of wire for fencing; lot of old iron.

HAY BY THE TON

This is excellent hay that was made before harvest and did not wet while curing. Three pairs of ducks; choice fowls for breeding purposes; several pairs of guineas; lot of good lemons; some vinegar; sweet potatoes; many other articles not herein mentioned. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock sharp, rain or shine, at which time terms and conditions will be made known by

J. B. WINEMAN.

Thompson, Auct.

C. G. Bream, Clerk.

Also at the same time and place the undersigned will sell:

BLACK MARE COLT 2½ years old.

will make a fine driver.

TWO COWS;

the one will be fresh in February and the other in April.

TWO SHOATS;

will weigh about 50 pounds.

TWO WAGONS;

light two-horse wagon in good order; top spring wagon in good condition, will make a fine delivery wagon. Buggy spread as good as new.

THE WESTERN MARYLAND RAILWAY

Schedule Effective Sunday, Sept. 27, 1914.

Daily, leave 5:56 a. m., for Baltimore, stopping, at Hanover.

Daily except Sunday, leave 8:39 a. m., for York and intermediate stations.

Daily, 3:44 p. m., for Baltimore and intermediate stations. No connection for York on Sunday.

Daily, 10:09 a. m., for Hagerstown town, and intermediate stations and the West.

Daily except Sunday, 5:38 p. m., for Hagerstown and intermediate stations.

Daily, 11:22 p. m., for Hagerstown, Cumberland and Pittsburgh.

PUBLIC SALE

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1915.

The undersigned intending to quit farming will sell at her residence in Butler township, Adams County, on the road leading from the Biglerville road to the Arentsville road, 1 mile south of Biglerville on the Amos Shafford farm, all her personal property.

6 Head of Horses:

one black horse, work wherever hitched; 3 gray horses, 1 sorrel mare, all good workers and drivers; 1 black colt coming 2 years old.

5 Milk Cows:

2 fresh in February, other 3 in March. 9 Hogs: 3 brood sows, will have pigs in March; 6 shoats.

Farming Implements consisting of:

McCormick binder, Osborne mower, hay rake, Ontario grain drill, Daisy corn planter, wagon and bed for 2 or 3 horses, 2 hay ladders, one 16 ft., other 14 ft., land roller, manure sled, two plows, two spring harrows, clover seed sower, single corn worker, shovel plow, surrey, buggy spread, two sleighs, and bells, cutting box, grind stone, 25 ft. ladder, wagon jack, pick, mattock, grain shovel, forks, half bushel measure, single, double and triple trees, spreader, log, breast, butt and cow chains, lot of gears, lot of tools, planes, augers, saws, etc., tool chest, Reliable incubator, 280 eggs capacity, in good order; Willards corn sheller.

Household Goods consisting of:

stove and pipe, corner cupboard, extension table, chair, sideboard, three chests, stands, bureau, beds and springs, desks, iron kettle, pot rack, barrels, lots of things not herein mentioned.

Sale to begin at 12 o'clock. A credit of 12 months on all purchases of \$5 and upwards with purchasers giving their notes, with approved security.

MRS. LAURA KLUNK,

Ira Taylor, Auct.

J. M. Hartman, Clerk.

HAMMOND TYPEWRITER FOR SALE

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

ILLUSTRATING THE CHARACTER OF UNNECESSARY EXPENSES TO WHICH WE REFER.

UNION OPPOSES "FULL CREW" BILL.

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ADAMS COUNTY INDEPENDENT, LITTLESTOWN, PA.

ILLUSTRATING THE CHARACTER OF UNNECESSARY EXPENSES TO WHICH WE REFER.

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CARNEGIE GIFTS \$324,657,399

Says He Never Speculated and
Got It Manufacturing.

JOHN D. SR., ON THE STAND

Oil King Defends His Foundation and
Says If They Are Questioned New
York Legislature Should Act.

New York, Feb. 6.—Andrew Carnegie went on the witness stand before the federal industrial relations commission and testified that up to the close of 1914 his donations totalled \$324,657,399.

"The work still goes bravely on," he said. "I am indeed a most fortunate man and think myself in nothing else so happy as in a soul remembrance of my dear friends, to whom I owe so much."

The Carnegie gifts exceed those of John D. Rockefeller, Sr. The younger Rockefeller, while on the stand stated that his father's gifts totalled about \$250,000,000.

At the close of Mr. Carnegie's testimony John D. Rockefeller, Sr., entered the room and demanded to be heard as a witness. He was placed on the stand.

Mr. Carnegie was asked what his business was. "My business," he replied, "is to do all the good in the world that I can."

In his prepared statement he said: "I never bought or sold shares on the exchange; all my earnings were from manufacturing. If it were necessary for me to return to that calling I should not consider the problem of labor as at all difficult. On the contrary, I enjoyed conferences with our men. We had one rule, come what may. We would never think of running our works with new men. Able, sober, well-behaved workmen such as ours were, are not to be picked up on the streets, and we wished no others. We were very particular in regard to drinking. First offense men were excluded thirty days; second of fence, sixty days; third offense, we parted company."

Mr. Carnegie said he had only "one serious disaster with labor." This was at the time of the riot at Homestead, Pa. Mr. Carnegie was abroad at the time, and when he heard of it wanted to return home, but his partners requested him not to do so. "Some of the men at the works," Mr. Carnegie said, "cabled me 'Kind master, tell us what you want us to do, and we will do it for you.' Wages were advanced 30 per cent." Mr. Carnegie said, "after that incident, Labor and capital," he said, "will some day rank as one."

Mr. Carnegie revealed a philanthropic enterprise that he has been conducting unknown to the general public. Since he retired from active business, he said, he has been acting as personal banker for widows and his friends, investing their funds. "After retiring from business," he said, "I soon found that widows of friends were sorely troubled how best to secure the safety of the funds left to them. I volunteered to accept the money for one widow, giving her my note for the amount and agreeing to pay 6 per cent. The relief she felt was so surprising that I continued doing this as other dear friends passed away, until the number of depositors has now reached 148, with a total of \$3,137,394.20 in deposits."

AUSTRIANS GIVE UP TARNOW

Vienna Admits Evacuation Under Heavy Russian Fire.

Amsterdam, Feb. 6.—The Austro-Hungarian war press bureau has issued the following:

"Artillery and infantry fighting continues along the Nida river."

"We evacuated Tarnow, in Galicia, after the Russians bombarded the place with heavy mortars."

"A decisive battle is being fought in the region of Dukla, where strong Russian pressure is felt in the direction of the Dukla Pass and neighboring passes. The fighting in the Carpathians is being seriously interfered with by the deep snow."

"The evacuation of Tarnow by the Austrians means the retirement of the Austrian force which has been endeavoring to prevent a renewal of the siege of Cracow, fifty miles to the westward."

"I do not consider that the Rockefeller Foundation is illegal. If any one has that opinion, I think the matter should be put up to the New York state legislature."

Canadian Aviator Is Killed.
London, Feb. 6.—Lieutenant W.H. Sharpe, of the Canadian contingent of the Royal Flying Corps was killed while flying at Shoreham. He was returning from a trip, when his biplane suddenly dived to earth. The machine was smashed and Lieutenant Sharpe died within a few minutes.

Death Bolt For Two Chinese.
Ossining, N. Y., Feb. 6.—Lee Dock and Eng Hing, members of the Hon Sing Tong, were put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison for the murder of Lee Kay, the aged leader of the Leong Tong. The murder occurred on Feb. 17, 1912, during a long war in New York.

Czar Leaves Capital For Front.
Petrograd, Feb. 6.—Emperor Nicholas left Tsarskoe Selo for the front. He was accompanied as far as the station by the Empress Alexandra and his daughters.

I Will be in GETTYSBURG Every TUESDAY.
At Pen. Myers' Jewelry Store
To Examine Eyes and Fit Glasses
W. H. DINKLE

Graduate of Optics.

WERNER HORN.

German Who Dynamited Bridge
Between Canada and U. S.



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The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

DELICIOUS LENTEN SOUPS.

LUNCH MENU.
Cream of Lobster Soup Whipped
Cream
Egg Toast, Celery
Hot Gingerbread, Cream Cheese,
Cocoa.

THESE very nourishing soups make desirable additions to the Lenten diet. They are light, delicious and nourishing.

Cream of Lobster Soup.—Blend a quarter cupful of butter and the same amount of flour; then add a pint of cold milk and cook till thick. Add two cupfuls of cooked lobster meat.

With Chicken Stock.

Cream of Cheese Soup.—Melt a level tablespoonful of butter and two level tablespoonsfuls of flour, stir until smooth; then add a pint of milk and a pint of chicken stock and stir all until it is smooth and creamy and reaches the boiling point. Add half a teaspoonful of salt and a quarter teaspoonful of paprika and a few drops of onion juice; then put in half a cupful of grated cheese, stirring carefully until it is melted. Add the beaten yolk of an egg and cook one minute longer. Strain and serve with croutons.

Cream of Carrot Soup.—Scrape and cut in pieces six carrots, add a small onion, two stalks of celery, a few sprigs of parsley and cover with a quart of boiling water. Cook until the carrots are tender; then rub through a puree sieve. Cook together two tablespoonsfuls of flour and one tablespoonful of butter. When blended add a pint of hot milk and stir until the consistency of cream. Stir this sauce into the sifted carrots. Let come to a boil, add a dash of cayenne, a grating of nutmeg, a teaspoonful of salt and serve.

Nicely Spiced.

Cream of Pumpkin Soup.—Take a small pumpkin, slice into pieces enough to fill a quart measure. Put into a saucepan with a pint of cold water and season with a teaspoonful

each of salt and sugar, a half tea-spoonful of pepper and a few sprigs of parsley and sweet marjoram. Cover the pan and simmer gently for an hour and a half, stirring frequently. Strain to remove the skin, and then through a sieve. Put the puree back into the pan, sprinkle over it heating teaspoonful of flour and mix thoroughly. Pour over it, stirring all the time, a quart of hot milk. Add a tablespoonful of butter and simmer fifteen minutes; then add a cupful of rich cream and a teaspoonful of minced parsley. Heat, but do not allow it to boil. Serve hot with toasted crackers.

Anna Thompson

Old Pension Plan.

They had a roundabout way of bestowing military pensions in the old days. Witness this official communication from the British war office in the reign of Queen Anne. Her majesty, it runs, has been pleased to grant Filton Minshall, a child, a commission as ensign in consequence of the loss of his father, who died in the service. And Filton was at the same time granted furlough until further order, his army pay being sent regularly to his mother.

What Is Real?

The professor who went five days without eating says the pain caused by starvation is almost purely imaginary. Maybe so, but the pleasure of eating is real.

Custom Hatching
1200 egg capacity, not less than 75 eggs taken. Day old chicks a specialty.

Send your order now.

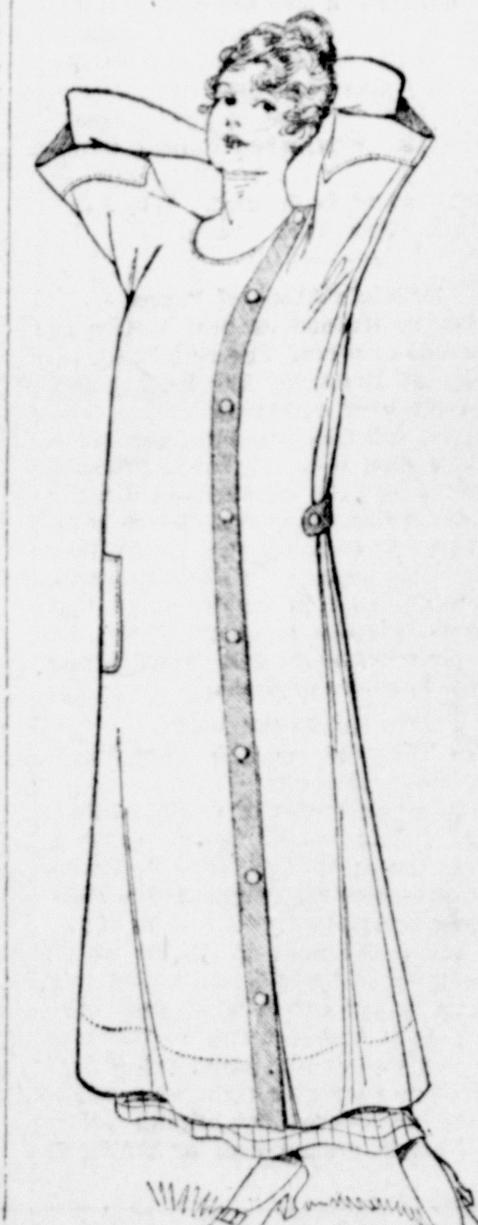
BELAL BUCHER,
Ortanna, Pa.



Easy & Practical Home Dress Making Lessons

Prepared Especially For This Newspaper
by Pictorial Review

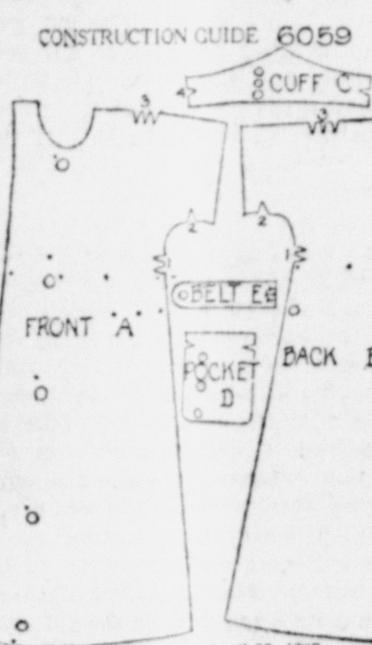
BUNGALOW APRON.



Bungalow apron for ladies or misses, suitable to development of percale, gingham or muslin. It is trimmed with bias folds of linen.

One of the most practical things possible is the bungalow apron. It entirely envelops the figure, yet is so neat in its lines that it quite answers the purpose of a house dress for early morning duties.

Pictorial Review Apron No. 6059. Sizes small, medium and large. Price, 10 cents.



Patented April 30, 1907

Arrange on the sleeves so that seams and lower edges will be even, then stitch cuff on sleeve. Turn the hem in the upper edge on pocket, or, instead, a bias fold of linen to correspond with the front trimming may be used. In this case, stitch the right side of the hem on the inside of the pocket, right side of trimming facing wrong side of apron material. When the linen is turned over, the right side will appear at the upper edge of the pocket as a finish. Turn under the edges and stitch down carefully. Lastly, adjust the belt to position, bringing large "O" perforation in belt and in back together. The neck may also be bound with a bias fold of linen.

Pictorial Review Apron No. 6059. Sizes small, medium and large. Price, 10 cents.

YOUNG FOLKS' CORNER

Boy Scout Remained on Guard.

Last year a tenderfoot in a Massachusetts city, who had joined the boy scout movement only a few weeks before, showed what stuff he was made of at a daytime Christmas tree celebration in the open air. He was put on guard to see that no one robbed the tree of its adornments and was told not to leave the post until he was relieved. The celebration was over and the crowds went home, but the scout stuck to his job. He had been there several hours. It was long past dinner time, dark and cold, but the scout stuck. Finally about 7:30 a passing policeman saw the solitary figure and came to find out what the trouble was.

The scout said he was on duty and could not leave until his scoutmaster told him to. In vain the policeman told him that he must have been for gotten and that there was no need for him to stay any longer. The scout refused to relinquish his post until the scoutmaster was hunted up and hurried to the spot to give the loyal protector of the tree his release. Hearing of the scout's loyalty, one of the women who had had charge of the celebration took him home in her automobile and gave him the biggest Christmas dinner he had ever eaten. The scout did not understand at all why they made such a fuss over him. He had only done what any other scout would do he felt sure.

About Girl Scouts.

Girl scouts are organized in "patrols" of eight girls each, the lower age limit being ten years and the upper limit seventeen. Three or more patrols form a group.

The single patrol, or a troop, must be in charge of a captain, who must be over twenty-one years old, and who is given her commission as captain by the national headquarters.

The requirements for advance to "first class scout" are considerably greater and stand for a considerable degree of competence in a variety of matters.

Besides these three ranks, or grades, there are other distinctions to be won in the shape of proficiency badges. There are twenty-one proficiency subjects, and the scout who qualifies in any one of these receives a badge bearing the emblem of that subject.

The badges are embroidered in blue on white felt and are worn on the left sleeve. They include such as child nurse, needlewoman, swimmer, dairy maid, cook, health, pathfinder interpreter, rifle shot, farmer, horseman, pilot, music, and so on.

Stool Ball—A Good Outdoor Game.

A certain number of "stools" that sticks in the open air and cushions indoors are set in circular form, at a considerable distance from each other, and every one of them is occupied by a single player, when the ball is thrown with the hand up in the air by "it," who stands in the center of the circle, every one of the players is required to alter his situation, running in succession from stool to stool, and if he who threw the ball can regain it in time to strike any one of the players before reaching the stool to which he is running, "it" takes his place, and the person touched must throw the ball until he can in like manner return to the circle. Rising quickly from the stone or cushion requires considerable agility on the part of the players.

PUBLIC SALE

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 22nd, 1915.

The undersigned intending to discontinue stocking his farm will sell at public sale, on the above date, at his place in Straban township, Adams County, Pa. On the Gettysburg and Harrisburg road, 3½ miles from the former, the following described valuable personal property.

18 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES

Consisting of No. 1, sorrel mare, Maud, seven years old, will weigh about 1200, will work wherever hitched, good single line leader, No. 2, Pet, bay mare, eleven years old, will weigh about 1150, good leader, work wherever hitched, No. 3, Dolly, iron gray mare coming four years old. Any one can handle her and she is a good worker. Nos. 4 & 5, Mike and Dan, a pair of iron gray horses coming four years old, well mated in color and size, quiet and gentle, will make a fine pair of horses for all purposes. No. 6, Prince, a bay stud horse coming seven years old, will weigh about 1500, a good worker and perfectly gentle to handle. No. 7, Dix, a sorrel horse coming four years old, a fine saddle horse and a good driver. This is a very stylish animal and will make a fancy horse for someone. Nos. 8 & 9, Family and Baney, a pair of heavy draft horses for heavy work, about fourteen years old.

NINE HEAD OF BLACK MULES

Ranging from 700 to 1400 in weight and from four to ten years in age. These are all good workers and some are very good leaders.

18 HEAD OF CATTLE

Consisting of 8 milk cows, 3 calves by their side, will be old enough to wean by day of sale, 3 heavy springers or will probably have calves by day of sale, 2 others will come in June or July, 6 heifers, 2 bulls large enough for service, 1 fat bull will be sold by the pound, 1 steer.

60 HEAD OF HOGS

Consisting of 6 O. L. C. brood sows, several will have pigs by day of sale. The balance are with pig, 53 shoats weighing from 30 to 125 pounds, some are full O. L. C., others are bred by red Durac hog, One O. L. C. boar hog.

POULTRY

Consisting of 250 chickens, Rhode Island Red and Leghorns, 15 ducks, 12 turkeys, 62 guineas.

100 bu. of oats, 500 bu. corn, Lard by the can. Lot of meat by the pound.

TWENTY TONS OF BAILED HAY

15000 FT. LUMBER

Consisting of 5,000 ft. 2 inch oak plank, 10,000 ft. square lumber 2 x 4s, 4 x 4s, and 4 x 6s. And many articles too numerous to mention.

Besides these three ranks, or grades, there are other distinctions to be won in the shape of proficiency badges. There are twenty-one proficiency subjects, and the scout who qualifies in any one of these receives a badge bearing the emblem of that subject.

The badges are embroidered in blue on white felt and are worn on the left sleeve. They include such as child nurse, needlewoman, swimmer, dairy maid, cook, health, pathfinder interpreter, rifle shot, farmer, horseman, pilot, music, and so on.

John Burns Relics Wanted

J. W. Johnston, of Rochester, N. Y., will consider purchasing of Burns relics, autograph letters, and will consider payment for services rendered, in making of affidavits of personal reminiscences.

Inform

J. LOUIS SOWERS, MR. JOHNSTON'S authorized representative.

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J. LOUIS SOWERS, MR. JOHNSTON'S authorized representative.

John Burns Relics Wanted

WE SELL ONLY
RELIABLE
GOODS



HONEST GOODS AT HONEST PRICES HAVE MADE OUR BUSINESS GROW. WE ARE GOING TO STAY IN BUSINESS HERE. WE KNOW THAT GIVING BIG VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY WILL BUILD OUR BUSINESS BIGGER. WE WANT TO DO A BIG VOLUME OF BUSINESS AT LITTLE PROFITS RATHER THAN A LITTLE VOLUME AT BIG PROFITS.

BUY YOUR GOODS FROM US FOR ONE WHOLE SEASON AND YOU WILL NEVER GO ANYWHERE ELSE TO TRADE.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

NOTABLES IN THE LIMELIGHT

Krupp von Bohlen, Head of German Gun Works.



WITNESS TO THE DEED

By M. QUAD
(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

My mistress in Gainsboro road had lost a \$5 note in the house, and the thief was the parlor maid. I knew it from her actions, and three months after I left the house she was caught in a similar offense and owned up to the first theft. However, the crime was laid on me, and because I made indignant and perhaps impudent protest I was flung out of the house at half an hour's notice and refused a character. I was idle for the next three months. The first thing demanded when I applied for a place was a character. As soon as it was learned that I had none it was useless to talk further. It was for this reason that I finally paid a fee to an intelligence office in Margate street and was at length sent for to take a place at general housework. It was an old man named Dyson who wanted me. He was willing to take me without a character because he would have to pay less wages and because, as he grimly asserted, there was nothing lying around loose in his house for me to steal. As we sat face to face I sized him up as mean and penurious, but I did not see any evil in him. He had an aged and infirm wife, he told me, and I would be the only servant.

It was not for me to pick and choose. I must have a place and hold it long enough to get a character again. I went with him miles and miles out on the Holborn road, and we at last arrived at the cheaply built and cheap looking cottage he occupied. It was a place devoid of almost all conveniences and had been selected for its cheap rent. I found the old wife deaf, almost blind and palsied, and it was apparent that she had no care whatever.

I soon had evidence that he was in love with a widow in the neighborhood, or at least he desired to be free so that he could marry her. My natural impulse on finding out how he felt toward his wife was to flee the house, but I have explained how I was situated.

In the course of a couple of weeks he declared that the cellar was full of rats and gave me money and commanded me to buy arsenic. He recommended me to go to a store miles away and to say that I wanted it for my complexion and to give my own name. I went to a drug store only two blocks away and gave his name, and when he discovered this he was highly indignant for a day, and I rather expected to be thrown out. However, in the course of three or four days he devised another plan. After coaxing the old wife he left me alone with her for the first time, and she begged me to get her some laudanum for toothache and not to mention the matter to him. It was easy to tell that she had been coached what to say, and I refused to buy the drug. A few days later as I was preparing her a soup I had to leave the kitchen for a minute. When I returned the soup was giving out a strange odor, and being satisfied that her husband had poisoned it I, of course, threw it away. He scolded about my waste, but when I looked him squarely in the eyes he dropped his and had no more to say.

It has often been stated that Dr. Gustav Krupp von Bohlen is running the vast steel works of his wife. That is a mistake. Since Bertha was eighteen years of age she has been the master of the household. Dr. von Bohlen is merely the titular head of the company.

Queen Mary's German Cousin.
Notable among the German soldiers fighting against England is Adolph Frederick, duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, and heir to the throne of the grand duchy. He is a cousin of Queen Mary of England, his grandmother having been sister of Princess Mary Adelaide of Teck, Queen Mary's mother. Duke Adolph, who was born in 1882, was Queen Mary's favorite cousin and was a frequent visitor to

the Best We Know

Goodyear Fortified Tires offer the best we know. They are built to give you the lowest cost per mile. They minimize tire trouble in five costly ways employed by no other maker. And they are always the same, regardless of price reductions.

Most tires will always sell higher because of smaller output. Some tires will always sell lower because of lower standards. But we promise you that none will ever give better than Goodyear value.

This policy has made Goodyear the largest selling tires in the world. It will make them more so as more men find them out.

Ask your Goodyear dealer for our new price on the size you buy.

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO., Akron, Ohio

GOOD YEAR
AKRON, OHIO
Fortified Tires

Rim Cuts—by our No. Rim-Cut feature.
Blowouts—by our "On Air" Cure.
Long Treads—by many rubber rivets.
Security—by interlocking piano wires.
Punctures and Skidding—by our double-thick All-Weather tread.



Photo by American Press Association.

DUKE OF MECKLENBURG-STRELITZ.

England. At present he is serving with a regiment of Mecklenburg cavalry, in which he holds high rank. He is the only son of the grand duke. Of his two sisters the youngest married Prince Danilo of Montenegro and is therefore a sister-in-law to the queen of Italy.

The duke, like his father, is much interested in medical science, and it is said that had he not been heir to the crown he would have entered this profession. Duke Adolph is an excellent linguist and speaks English like a native of the Isle.

Without Exception.
Every normal girl passes through a period when she wishes her name were Celeste or something of the kind.—Columbus (O.) Journal.

Doing Well on Small Means.
It is no small commendation to manage a little well. He is a good wagoner that can turn in a little room.—Bishop Hall.

Furniture - Auction
IN CENTER SQUARE

Friday, February 12

AT 1 O'CLOCK, P. M.

I Will Sell a Big Lot of
Second-Hand FURNITURE

C. S. Mumper & Co.

LINCOLN'S KIND HEART.

It Showed Itself in His Aversion to the Death Penalty.

It is related that one day a man came to Lincoln with a sad tale. His son had been sentenced to death, an only son too. Lincoln said kindly:

"I am sorry I can do nothing for you. Listen to this telegram I received from General Butler yesterday," and he read the following:

"President Lincoln—I pray you not to interfere with the courts martial of the army. You will destroy all discipline among our soldiers."

Lincoln watched the old man's grief for a minute and then exclaimed:

"By jingo! Butler or no Butler, here goes!"

Then he wrote:

"John White is not to be shot until further orders from me."

"Why," said the old man sadly, "I thought it was a pardon. You may order him shot next week."

"My old friend," replied Lincoln, "I see you are not very well acquainted with me. If your son never dies till orders come from me to shoot him he will live to be a great deal older than Methuselah."

One day a woman, accompanied by a senator, called on President Lincoln. The woman was the wife of one of Mosby's men. Her husband had been captured, tried and condemned to be shot. She came to ask for the pardon of her husband. Lincoln heard her story and then asked what kind of a husband her husband was.

"Is he intemperate; does he abuse the children and beat you?" asked the president.

"No, no," said the wife. "He is a good man, a good husband; he loves me and he loves the children, and we cannot live without him. The only trouble is that he is a fool about politics. I live in the north and was born there, and if I get him home he will do no more fighting for the south."

"Well," said Lincoln, after examining the papers, "I will pardon him and turn him over to you for safekeeping."

The woman, overcome with joy, began to sob as though her heart would break.

"My dear woman," said Lincoln, "if I had known how badly it was going to make you feel I never would have pardoned him."

"You do not understand me," she cried between sobs.

"Yes, yes, I do," answered Lincoln. "And if you do not go away at once I shall be crying with you."

His "Junior Partner" Entered.

Littleman was telling the young bachelors at a recent affair uptown just how to manage a wife.

"When you young fellows are married, you must take the upper hand at once," he said. "No weakness, no sentiment: Make your wife understand that, though you love her and so forth, she is the junior partner. If necessary, resort to the effective methods of our cavemen ancestors—use the heavy hand! Put her nose to the domestic grindstone. Why, when I speak to my wife!"

Littleman never finished. Why? See headline.—New York Times.

Holland's Abode of Peace.

Zeist, in Holland, is best known as the abode of peace. The religious community of Moravians has been settled there for over a century and a half. Its gray, sober looking buildings stand in their own well cultivated grounds, within which the members lead a life of Quaker-like simplicity. There is little display even of the goods they make, particularly their tinware, which are sold in small rooms that have no likeness to shops except for the plain counter that runs across them.—London Chronicle.

To Make Whitewash.

The following is the government whitewash recipe:

Take half a bushel of unslaked lime, slake it with boiling water, cover it during the process to keep in steam, strain the liquid through a fine sieve or strainer and add to it a peck of salt previously dissolved in warm water, three pints of ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stir in while hot. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir well and let stand a few days covered as nearly air tight as possible. It can be colored by adding ochre, lamp black, ground keel or bluing to suit.

BUOHL'S MARKET QUOTATIONS

Halibut	11c per lb.
Whiting	6 lbs. for 25c
Smelts	2 lbs. for 25c
Butter Fish	3 lbs. for 25c
Oysters	25c per qt.
Oranges large sweet ones	12c doz.

Geo. W. Buohl,
Both Phones 21 W. Middle Street

FOR SALE

FOUR COWS, One fresh,
others close springers. LOT
OF SHOATS.

David Matthews
R 9. Gettysburg, Pa.
GEO. E. STOCK FARM.

JUST : A : FEW : LEFT

Our January Sale cleared out most of our bargains but a few more remain and they are real ones.

Men's Arctics 95 cents; Men's Rubbers 58 cents;
Men's Felt Boots \$1.98; Men's Dress Shirts 43 cents.

Men's and Boy's Overcoats 1-3 off the former
price. Many other bargains.

O. H. LESTZ,

STORE OPEN EVENINGS.

WE GIVE S. and H. STAMPS

Cor. Square and Carlisle St., Gettysburg

WELDING - WELDING - WELDING

Of all kinds of Material

Cast Iron, Malleable Iron, Steel, Brass,
Bronze, Copper, Aluminum.

By the Oxy-Acetylene Process

The latest method of repairing steam
Boilers.

Batterman : Machine : Shop
BELL PHONE NO. 1 M.

A SUPPLY OF SELECTED

HOME & CURED & HAMS

On sale at our store for

20 CENTS PER POUND

while they last. We cannot guarantee having HOME
CURED meat on hand for any definite length of time.

ARMOUR'S STAR HAMS, plenty of them at 18c per lb.

Geo. W. Reichle

WANTED!

FAT HOGS AND VEAL CALVES

Will pay highest market prices, delivered Gettysburg

Wednesday, February 10th

C. T. LOWER

BOTH PHONES

Final Call On Ladies' SUITS, COATS and FURS

These goods must go and we have priced them so low that everyone can afford to buy now. After inventory we find a number of ODDS and ENDS that will pay you to visit our store for wearables.

Ladies new Fall Suits and Tops \$3.98 to \$14.98
Coats at less than 1-2 price, from

Dresses from 20 to 40 per cent. off Regular Price.

A lot of New Waists in broken sizes, 79c to \$1.98
in Crepe, Messaline and Lawn, from

You can find a bargain if you will only call and look at our special offerings.
Don't delay for there are only a few left.

Always
Leading

FUNKHOUSER'S

"The Home of
Fine Clothes"